Conference Engrossed

FILED JANICE K. BREWER SECRETARY OF STATE

State of Arizona Senate Forty-eighth Legislature First Regular Session 2007

CHAPTER 230

SENATE BILL 1127

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 23, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 8, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES. BY ADDING SECTION 23-1043.04; RELATING TO WORKERS' COMPENSATION.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Arizona: Section 1. Title 23, chapter 6, article 8, Arizona Revised Statutes. is amended by adding section 23-1043.04, to read:

23-1043.04. Methicillin-resistant staphylococcus aureus: spinal meningitis: tuberculosis: establishing exposure:

<u>definitions</u>

- A. A CLAIM FOR A CONDITION, INFECTION, DISEASE OR DISABILITY INVOLVING OR RELATED TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS SHALL INCLUDE THE OCCURRENCE OF A SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE AS DEFINED IN THIS SECTION AND, EXCEPT AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION, SHALL BE PROCESSED AND DETERMINED UNDER THIS CHAPTER AND APPLICABLE PRINCIPLES OF LAW.
- B. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, AN EMPLOYEE WHO SATISFIES THE FOLLOWING CRITERIA PRESENTS A PRIMA FACIE CLAIM FOR A CONDITION, INFECTION, DISEASE OR DISABILITY INVOLVING OR RELATED TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS IF THE MEDICAL EVIDENCE SHOWS TO A REASONABLE DEGREE OF MEDICAL PROBABILITY THAT THE EMPLOYEE SUSTAINED A SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE WITHIN THE MEANING OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. THE EMPLOYEE'S REGULAR COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT INVOLVES HANDLING OF OR EXPOSURE TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS.
- 2. WITHIN TEN CALENDAR DAYS AFTER A POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE THAT ARISES OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT, THE EMPLOYEE REPORTS IN WRITING TO THE EMPLOYER THE DETAILS OF THE EXPOSURE. THE EMPLOYER SHALL NOTIFY ITS INSURANCE CARRIER OR CLAIMS PROCESSOR OF THE REPORT. FAILURE OF THE EMPLOYER TO NOTIFY THE INSURANCE CARRIER IS NOT A DEFENSE TO A CLAIM BY THE EMPLOYEE.
- 3. FOR A CLAIM INVOLVING METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, THE EMPLOYEE IS DIAGNOSED WITH METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS WITHIN TWO TO TEN DAYS OF THE POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE.
- 4. FOR A CLAIM INVOLVING SPINAL MENINGITIS, THE EMPLOYEE IS DIAGNOSED WITH SPINAL MENINGITIS WITHIN TWO TO EIGHTEEN DAYS OF THE POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE.
- 5. FOR A CLAIM INVOLVING TUBERCULOSIS, THE EMPLOYEE IS DIAGNOSED WITH TUBERCULOSIS WITHIN TWELVE WEEKS OF THE POSSIBLE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE.
- C. ON PRESENTATION OR SHOWING OF A PRIMA FACIE CLAIM UNDER THIS SECTION, THE EMPLOYER MAY PRODUCE SPECIFIC. RELEVANT AND PROBATIVE EVIDENCE TO DISPUTE THE UNDERLYING FACTS, TO CONTEST WHETHER THE EXPOSURE WAS SIGNIFICANT AS DEFINED IN THIS SECTION OR TO ESTABLISH AN ALTERNATIVE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE INVOLVING THE PRESENCE OF METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS.
- D. A PERSON ALLEGED TO BE A SOURCE OF A SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE SHALL NOT BE COMPELLED BY SUBPOENA OR OTHER COURT ORDER TO RELEASE CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION RELATING TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS EITHER BY DOCUMENT OR BY ORAL TESTIMONY. EVIDENCE

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OF THE ALLEGED SOURCE'S METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS STATUS MAY BE INTRODUCED BY EITHER PARTY IF THE ALLEGED SOURCE KNOWINGLY AND WILLINGLY CONSENTS TO THE RELEASE OF THAT INFORMATION.

- E. NOTWITHSTANDING TITLE 36, CHAPTER 6, ARTICLE 4, MEDICAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE EMPLOYEE OBTAINED BY A PHYSICIAN OR SURGEON IS SUBJECT TO SECTION 23-908. SUBSECTION D.
- F. THE COMMISSION BY RULE SHALL PRESCRIBE REQUIREMENTS AND FORMS REGARDING EMPLOYEE NOTIFICATION OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION AND THE PROPER DOCUMENTATION OF A SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE.
- G. NOTWITHSTANDING ANY OTHER LAW, EXPENSES FOR POSTEXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP, INCLUDING REASONABLY REQUIRED PROHYLACTIC TREATMENT, FOR SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS, SHALL BE A MEDICAL BENEFIT UNDER SECTION 23-1061 OR 23-1062 FOR ANY SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE THAT ARISES OUT OF AND IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT IF THE EMPLOYEE FILES A CLAIM UNDER THIS ARTICLE FOR THE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE OR THE EMPLOYEE REPORTS IN WRITING TO THE EMPLOYER THE DETAILS OF THE EXPOSURE. PROVIDING POSTEXPOSURE EVALUATION AND FOLLOW-UP, INCLUDING PROHYLACTIC TREATMENT, DOES NOT CONSTITUTE ACCEPTANCE OF A CLAIM FOR A CONDITION, INFECTION, DISEASE OR DISABILITY INVOLVING OR RELATED TO THE SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE.
 - H. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION:
- 1. "EMPLOYEE" MEANS FIREFIGHTERS, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS, CORRECTIONS OFFICERS, PROBATION OFFICERS, EMERGENCY MEDICAL TECHNICIANS AND PARAMEDICS WHO ARE NOT EMPLOYED BY A HEALTH CARE INSTITUTION AS DEFINED IN SECTION 36-401.
- 2. "SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE" MEANS EXPOSURE IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT TO AEROSOLIZED BACTERIA FOR CLAIMS UNDER THIS SECTION RELATING TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS, SPINAL MENINGITIS OR TUBERCULOSIS. SIGNIFICANT EXPOSURE INCLUDES EXPOSURE IN THE COURSE OF EMPLOYMENT TO BODILY FLUIDS OR SKIN FOR CLAIMS UNDER THIS SECTION RELATING TO METHICILLIN-RESISTANT STAPHYLOCOCCUS AUREUS.

ARPROVED BY THE GOVERNOR MAY 24, 2007.

FILED IN THE OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE MAY 24, 2007.